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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 9022

JUDEA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
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Marginal Column

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

A SUBSCRIPTION to the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists and a Geiger counter have recently become — according to some of our most trustworthy informants in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem — what psychoanalysts is in New York: The ideal present for a *Bar Mitzva*. The only sane comment on this atomic craze has come from an orthodox Jerusalem contemporary by the name of "Hamodia," which is against atomic research: Our ancestors, who did so many remarkable things, never split atoms and they were none the worse for it. But one has to make concessions to the fashion, and we sent out an S.O.S. to our scientific adviser Ben Habakuk, asking him to explain the peaceful applications of atomic energy in simple terms and in no more than 500 words. He replied with the following cable, which reduces everything, he asserts, to kindergarten level: RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS MORE EFFECTIVE THAN OLD X-RAY MACHINES IN MEDICINE STOP RADIATION USED PRESERVING FOOD THROUGHOUT WINTER AND SPRING STOP ALSO USED IN DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STRAINS SPEEDING UP MANY TIMES OVER THE GENETIC MUTATION BY WHICH NEW AND BETTER STRAINS DERIVED RESISTING DISEASE AND PRODUCING BETTER FOODS AND FIBRES IN GREATER ABUNDANCE FULLSTOP ELEMENTARY MY DEAR OPPENHEIMER FULLSTOP ISOTOPES USED AS TRACERS IN MANUFACTURING FLAT SHEETS COMMA METAL COMMA PAPER PLASTIC COMMA PRODUCING EVERYTHING STOP IN WELDING AND RIVETING RADIATION SHOWS UP FLAWS COLON IN AGRICULTURE RADIOACTIVE TRACERS MIXED INTO FERTILISERS SHOW EXACTLY WHEN AND HOW EFFICIENTLY FERTILIZER IS ABSORBED BY GROWING PLANTS STOP IN POULTRY INDUSTRY CHICKEN FEED TRACED THROUGHOUT THE HEN UNTIL CONVERTED INTO EGG SHOWING WHAT KIND OF FOOD SHOULD BE GIVEN AT WHAT TIME TO PRODUCE MORE EFFICIENTLY STOP IN FISH BREEDING TRACERS SHOW WHERE SIMPLE CHEMICAL TREATMENT COULD BE USED TO CONVERT STERILE BOGS INTO LAKES SWARMING WITH FISH PARA IN MEDICINE USE DETECTING FAULTY BLOOD CIRCULATION FULLSTOP RESEARCH INTO PLANT GROWTH BRACKET PHOTOSYNTHESIS UNBRACKET TO MANUFACTURE VAST QUANTITIES OF INEXPENSIVE FOOD OUT OF COMMON CHEMICALS STOP THIS AND OTHER DISCOVERIES WILL CAUSE UNLIMITED WEALTH AND A FOUR HOURS WORKING DAY PARA

THEN we sent our special correspondent, Ben Hosea, to interview a high pro-atom powered expert on traffic in the Atomic Age. Atomic cars? Not now. Must be light in weight simple of construction, economical in use of materials. Motors now characterised by a) high construction cost b) low cost weight c) substantial size d) difficult maintenance e) high operating cost. What else? No, no atomic motorcycle. Atomic locomotives are a borderline case. As long as fuel comprises small part of railway operating expenses (under ten per cent) and capital cost of nuclear powered locomotive remains high, future is not bright. Future for military ships much better because cost ceiling of conventional types very high anyway and the factor of low cost power is not a matter of primary concern. Investigations at present under way if anything and how much could be saved by nuclear reactors in merchant ships. Atomic advantages are: low fuel cost, low fuel handling costs, minimum fuel storage requirements. But considerable cost reductions must be achieved before commercial ship propulsion applications are feasible. Air traffic? Nuclear aircraft could circle the globe several times without stopping. With high speed could fly around the world at local midnight accomplishing entire circuit in darkness with low vulnerability. Where long range at slow speed required, rigid airships powered by atomic energy might compete with Diesel power. Sorry, cannot tell you more, work in the aircraft reactor field classified. But just between you and me: open gas-cooled cycle power plant, that is a ram jet engine with the combustion engine (that is not a liquid cooled cycle)... would be discharged through nozzle to provide forward thrust... heat exchanger to the working fluid... Elementary, my dear Pontecorvo. You have followed me of course? Yes, the hell I have, said Ben Hosea.

Jerusalem, November 22.

Invoices To Be Made Compulsory, With Stamp Tax

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

An amendment to the Stamp Tax Ordinance passed its first reading in the Knesset last night. It will require manufacturers and wholesale merchants to submit invoices with revenue stamps affixed for all transactions of IL.50 or over, and that all persons rendering professional services submit stamped bills for all fees of IL.10 or over.

The amendment, which was sent on to the Finance Committee for further study, was passed against the opposition of Herut and the Communists, with General Zionist members abstaining.

According to its provisions, stamps equivalent to one pruta per pound must be affixed to such bills. A IL.250 fine will be imposed on any manufacturer, wholesaler, artisan or professional who does not render the required bill.

In introducing the measure, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, pointed out that one purpose of the amendment was to enforce the maintenance of proper records and books which would aid the Government in the collection of income tax. Retailers were not covered by the measure at this time because of the difficulties involved in supervising such transactions, the Minister added. He said that the amendment would bring the Treasury an additional IL.800,000 to IL.1m.

Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam) objected to the bill on the grounds that it imposed an unnecessary burden on the public, and doubted whether it would succeed in making business people keep accurate records for income tax purposes.

Complete confusion in the business world if the bill were passed was predicted by Mr. Y. Bader (Herut), who thought that the provisions were too complicated, particularly in the case of such services as a taxi ride, for which bills would now have to be presented in some cases. The law would not be observed and this would cause demoralisation.

Mr. Haim Arlav (General Zionist), in objecting to the measure, stated that the tax was not sufficiently general, and involved only a limited number of persons. He was also opposed to the idea of introducing an additional tax at this time rather than at the beginning of the fiscal year, during the discussion of the regular budget.

Mr. S. Dayan (Mapai) thought IL250 was not low enough and wished to see lesser transactions included under the bill.

10 Killed, 25 Injured As Train, Bus Collide

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Ten men were killed and 25 persons were injured, five of them critically, in a collision between an empty passenger train and a crowded Egged bus at an unguarded level crossing outside the Kurdaneh B ma'bara, a few minutes after 5 o'clock this morning.

The bus was full of residents of the *ma'bara* on their way to work in Haifa when the Diesel locomotive of the southbound Haifa-Acre train hit it with full force in the rear of the right side. The impact hurtled the vehicle eight metres into a ditch where it landed, badly smashed on its side. Nine men were killed instantly. Another man died soon after being admitted to the hospital.

The driver, Dov Tilo, 35, was one of the few to escape injury. He was dazed when police picked him up near the scene of the accident soon afterwards. He had managed to get out of the bus through a broken window. He thus escaped the rush of the *ma'bara* residents who, in their fury, blamed him for the disaster.

The few eye witnesses capable of giving a calm account of the accident described the fright of the passengers, and the dead, injured and unharmed all helplessly wedged into the overturned vehicle, as an appalling sight. The sound of the crash, of glass splintering and the screaming of the injured brought neighbours and people from the *ma'bara* to the spot, and as best they could they began to remove the dead and injured from the bus and to lay them on the ground. The force of the collision and its fall into the ditch had cracked the back of the bus wide open, and it was there that the accident claimed most of its victims.

CASUALTIES

DEAD

Abraham Ashkenazi 45, Haim Mor 45, Benjamin Sitoni 46, Kalman Ballin, 39, Ya'acov Biton 32, Yisrael Cohen 37, Shlomo Levy 31, Shimon Becher 37, Abraham Yerushalmi 45 and Yehuda Beber.

SERIOUSLY INJURED

Yehiel Garma 29, Yehiel Banam 35, Nahum Nissim 20, Moshe Cohen 21, Berta Goldber, 39, Samuel Ya'anu 34, Yehezkiel Shafni 31, Samuel Levy 43, Shabtai Maghbel 32, Ya'acov Talyat 56, Yisrael Amr 55, Ya'acov Grofman 31, Yishak Habriel, Yehuda Pishkin 29, Shlomo Becher 46, Be'dla Yotiphobitz, Naftali Poltbodo 63, Yehiel Bebod 34, and Salbon Morni 34.

The driver, who did not report the accident, was arrested. Nissim Biton, 20, a soldier, was gravely injured by an Army car in Tirat Hacarmel, and was taken to a military hospital.

Ze'ev Stern, 30, of Bet Hanania near Zichron Ya'acov was killed this evening between Zichron Ya'acov and Binyamina, when he was hit by a truck while riding on wagon.

Knesset Hears Road Disaster

Mr. Y. Saphir, Minister of Transport, before replying to a question in the Knesset yesterday said that he wished first of all to express his distress at the tragic crash near Haifa.

The accident was later raised in a question by Mr. Y. Ben Aharon, Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda, who asked for the appointment of a Knesset Committee to investigate the circumstances of the crash. He also protested against a statement, alleged to have been made by the Director of Railways, that Israel could not afford guards at all level crossings.

Mr. Saphir, replying, said that he was unable to make any arrangements until he had full information on the circumstances of the accident. The crash had occurred on a little-used side road leading from the *ma'bara*, where the bus passengers had lived, to the main road. There was no barrier or guard at this point.

The Minister said that, rightly or wrongly, it had been the practice of the railways administration not to place barriers at the many level crossings over minor roads, "and perhaps only one or two trains a day. In reply to a question, he said that there were "many tens of such crossings in Israel."

Unhurt Survivor Breaks Legs in Second Crash

One man who remained uninjured jumped on a tender taking the crash casualties to the hospital with the intention of aiding the injured. The tender on the way collided with an Artic van. The helpful survivor broke both his legs and was himself delivered to the hospital as an accident victim.

Ambulance in 30 Minutes

Half an hour passed before the first ambulance arrived at Kurdaneh B. The dead were taken to the hospital first, followed by the seriously injured.

There were 45 passengers in the bus, six or seven of them children. Excited *ma'bara* residents, many of whom arrived had jumped out of the bus before the crash, taking his cash bag with him. However, investigation proved that he was inside the bus at the time of the accident, tickets and cash bag were recovered later from the smashed vehicle.

In the course of the morning, the Railway management published a statement which said that the level crossing where the accident had occurred was visible from a considerable distance, that the locomotive had sounded its siren and that its headlights were also visible from far away. The driver of the bus, who escaped being lynched by the irate crowd, had run off; he was picked up and arrested, the statement said.

In the afternoon, the Egged Cooperative also published a statement which said that Dov Tilo, the driver, was a veteran and experienced motorist. When he approached the railway lines outside the *ma'bara*, he halted to pick up a number of passengers. When he started up, he was hit by the train and the bus overturned. "From an investigation, it is clear," the statement continues "that the railway line at this spot is screened

(Continued on Page 2)

TWO MORE DIE IN ROAD ACCIDENTS

HAIFA, Monday. — Two more lives were lost and one person was critically injured in road accidents here and in Zichron Ya'acov today.

Ya'acov Mashiah, 78, was fatally hit by a passing truck while he was standing on the curb in Hadar Hacarmel this morning. He died two hours later at the Rambam Hospital.

New Law Protects Sub-Tenants

Two laws contributing to the regulation of relations between landlords and tenants were dealt with by the Knesset yesterday.

A bill that passed its second reading and became law will enable sub-tenants in business premises to benefit from the guaranteed tenancy enjoyed by other tenants.

This bill, which was presented by an inter-party group of members, passed practically without opposition. It had originally been presented by Mr. A. Harzfeld (Mapai), who described a case of particular hardship in which elderly tenants were dispossessed from living accommodation in a pension which they had owned and operated for a considerable period.

Earlier, Mr. P. Rosen, Minister of Justice, presented a bill which will extend to 10 years the period for which newly built houses will be free of the rent restriction and tenants' protection clauses covering older buildings. A law offering similar special conditions for houses completed after January 1, 1953, came into operation in August, 1953.

Mr. Rosen said that what was most urgently required in Israel at the present time was private investment in houses offered for rent, and not sold to the tenants on completion, because the average tenant was quite unable to finance such a step. It was likely that the extension of the "free" period to ten years from the present five would enable the investing landlord to spread the payment for his building, in whatever form, over a longer period.

There was little serious opposition to this proposal. Mapam speakers suggested that it was not economic to encourage speculative building which could at most serve the rich, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai) said that the position was already being abused by investors who received licences to import special building materials and sold them at inflated rates, and who also took advantage of the housing shortage to ask excessive rents.

Dr. H. Foerder (Progressives) said in support of the bill that at present only immigrants and the rich could hope to find a new place to live in Israel. Young couples looking for a flat were unable to pay the key-money asked, and what they needed was "normal" housing available for rent only.

Dr. B. Avniel (Herut) approving the new law, said that the 10-year period was also too short for economic building calculations.

Winding up, Mr. Rosen pointed out that the law is intended to be "temporary," and that the entire rent position would no doubt be reconsidered in due course.

The bill was passed to the Legal Committee of the Knesset.

Hapoel Hamizrahi Charges Police

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, called on the Prime Minister yesterday, and, according to a spokesman of the Hapoel Hamizrahi Party later, impressed him with the "seriousness of the situation that has arisen in Jerusalem as a result of the organisation of a private police force encouraged and promoted by the Jerusalem Workers' Council."

Hapoel Hamizrahi have also requested the Knesset Praesidium to treat as a matter of urgency a new motion for a general debate on the situation.

The spokesman added that it was the opinion of his party that if the Minister of Police had to admit that the police cannot themselves keep the situation under control, "he should take the consequences and resign."

In the Knesset lobby last night Mr. Y. Raphael, M.K. told reporters that in his Party's view there was "a danger of organised reaction from the other side, and there was a serious danger of blood being shed."

Gives Party Version

He gave his Party's version of the clash on Saturday morning between Sabbath demonstrators and the "private police recruited from the Histadrut Youth Clubs and nearby kibbutzim" who, he said, had had a sequel the following day in an "attack on the synagogue of the Hasidei Breslav in Mea Shearim — the first time ever that Jews had stoned a synagogue in Jerusalem. He charged the police with non-intervention.

The Histadrut will support the Working Women's Organization in their determination not to abandon their club in Devora Hanevia Street. This decision was taken at a meeting of the Executive of the Jerusalem Labour Council yesterday.

It was explained that the building had been in use as a mixed hostel and a kindergarten as early as 1943 without any objections having been raised. Repairs to war damage had just been completed at a cost of IL.3,000. The Organization was willing to have a high wall built to protect the children from disturbances.

Only 2 Stones

The loud chant of prayers from the Hassidei Breslav synagogue, intermingled with the blowing of the *shofar* and cries of "Nazi," "Gestapo" at passing policemen, dominated yesterday's demonstration against the children's club of the Working Mothers Organization near Mea Shearim in Jerusalem.

Zealots standing in the entrances to Mea Shearim continued to cry "abomination, immoral," but did not leave the quarter. They threw only two stones.

It was the most "oral" and the least "physical" demonstration since the Club opened three weeks ago to provide play facilities for children from the nearby slum quarter of Musrara.

Police kept the streets clear, preventing the formation of even small groups. No arrests were made.

HARDING IN BAGHDAD

Field Marshal Sir John Harding, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived in Baghdad yesterday from Amman, the Arab News Agency reported.

He met Premier Nuri e-Said and also conferred with the Chief of Staff, Gen. Rafik Aref, who was just back from a month's visit to the U.S. Sir John will be received by King Feisal today following the latter's return from a three-day visit to Beirut.

VYSHINSKY DEAD IN NEW YORK OF HEART ATTACK

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter).—Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, chief Soviet delegate to the U.N., died here aged 71 years following a heart attack at the offices of the Soviet delegation this morning. It was officially announced.

When the General Assembly's Political Committee met to debate on the "atoms for peace" plan, Mr. Vyshinsky's deputy said that he would speak instead as his superior was "indisposed." The meeting was adjourned later when news of Mr. Vyshinsky's death was announced and all delegates stood in silence for one minute.



Vyshinsky

Mr. Vyshinsky has been known to have suffered from a heart condition for some time. He was jovial and seemingly in good health when other delegates last saw him on Friday evening. On Saturday, he called on Mr. John Cabot Lodge, the U.S. delegate, and told him he intended to submit a new amendment to the Western atomic plan now being debated.

He was the second chief delegate to die during this session, the other being Dr. Mahmoud Azmi of Egypt who fatally collapsed during a Security Council session a few weeks ago. Mr. Eelco van Kleffens of the Netherlands, President of the General Assembly, announced Mr. Vyshinsky's death to delegates discussing the problem of non-self-governing territories.

Interrupting the debate in the Assembly, Mr. van Kleffens said, "It is with sincere regret that I have to announce to the General Assembly the completely unexpected passing of our colleague, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, head of the Soviet delegation."

Every delegate rose and stood in silence. The President adjourned the session until the afternoon, when delegations would have an opportunity to express their condolences.

Mr. van Kleffens offered his sincerest sympathies to the Soviet delegations. Delegates crowded around members of the Soviet delegation and shook their hands in sympathy.

Later, the General Assembly convened in plenary session in a memorial service. The order of speakers was: Syria, Britain, France, the U.S., India, Greece, Poland, Iraq, Equador, New Zealand, Denmark, Israel, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Czechoslovakia, South Africa, Turkey, Burma, the Ukraine, Canada and Egypt.

Ambassador Abba Eban said that Israel shares "the sentiments of grief that have stricken the international community with the death of Mr. Vyshinsky. The Soviet people have lost an eloquent and devoted spokesman. His death will be felt far beyond his country."

The French Prime Minister, M. Mendes-France, changed his plans and decided to return to the United Nations Assembly this afternoon to pay a public tribute to Vyshinsky.

In another part of the U.N.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

Polish Delegate Ill

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — An adviser to the Polish delegation, tentatively identified as Mr. Jan Lubacz, collapsed at U.N. Headquarters today. He is reported to have had a mild heart attack.

Mendes-France Proposes Four-Power Talks in May

Makes New Offer on Austria

NEW YORK, Monday. — Speaking at the Assembly of the United Nations today, the French Premier, M. Mendes-France, proposed a new four-power conference with the Soviet Union to be held in May in Paris.

He said, "There can be no objective and effective discussion within a four-power conference until the countries of Western Europe which are directly concerned have ratified the Paris treaty. To act otherwise would be a flight into the unknown and would spell certain failure."

M. Mendes-France said that this did not mean "the task of peace and the passionate search for an international detente" must be abandoned. "We shall not let the idea gain credence that the West rejects peace or that it brushes aside the opportunities of effecting a rapprochment and conciliation, that it despairs of ever seeing the establishment of a system of peaceful co-existence capable of restoring confidence. That is why we loudly proclaim that the door to negotiations is not closed."

It must be understood, M. Mendes-France declared, that prior to the proposed new four-power conference "the main ratification must not only be completed in the meantime, but also that the negotiations (with the Russians) must be seriously and loyally prepared through detailed exchanges of views, barring noisy demonstrations and propaganda manoeuvres which can only heighten disagreements, crystallise positions and jeopardize the success which we must now seek to achieve."

Between now and May, the Premier said, there should be traditional diplomatic talks.

An attempt should be made here and now to achieve the settlement of the Austrian problem, the French Premier declared. Here he made a new offer to the Soviet Government: "I understand that the state treaty provided for the evacuation of Austria within 90 days after ratification, and that the Soviet Union considers this time limit too short," he said.

Offers Longer Period

"Could the Austrian Government go so far as to accept today a time limit of 18 months to two years, accompanied by a procedure of progressive evacuation? In that case, would the Soviet Union sign a state treaty which has remained pending so long?"

"At the risk of surprising our colleagues representing those countries here, I affirm that I will be quite happy to see the formation of an Eastern European defence association modelled upon the Western European Union as long as it adopts the modalities provided by the West for the publication, limitation and control of armaments.

"If the Soviet Union and the states associated with it adopted symmetrical formula to ours and providing the inclusion of a certain degree of publicity, an important step forward would have been taken towards our goals."

"Later on, exchanges of information and mutual assurances could take place between the two systems. Perhaps even the limitations as well as controls might take on a contractual form. A flexible regional plan would be gradually set up and the field of application for the limitations, reductions and controls would be progressively enlarged.

M. Mendes-France stated that the signatories of the Paris agreements should complete the ratification procedure by next March or April. He said that France's National Assembly should so so by December, with the Council of Ministers following suit in February.

For this reason, he asked, why should it not be feasible to hold a four-power conference in May with the French Government preparing to organise it in Paris?

On disarmament, the Prime Minister said that the five-power London meetings of the past summer had been dia-appointing but then had come the statement by Russia accepting the Anglo-French disarmament plan as the basis for discussion.

Referring to the "atoms for peace" debate M. Mendes-France considered that the plans for international atomic cooperation did not constitute disarmament plans. But such cooperation, if set up quickly, might prove a profitable basis for collaboration between the Eastern and Western powers.

He added that it would be a source of great satisfaction if the Political Committee concluded its debate on atoms for peace by a second unanimous vote.

Soviet Amendment To Atoms Plan

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union today tabled a U.N. amendment that would make the West's "atoms for peace" plan subject to the Security Council veto.

The debate was adjourned soon afterwards when the death was announced of the chief Soviet delegate, Andrei Vyshinsky.

The proposed Soviet amendment "recommends that the proposed international agency should be established as an agency responsible to the General Assembly and, in the cases provided by the Charter of the United Nations, to the Security Council."

Lutfi Declines Nagib's Post

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — Lutfi e-Said, Egypt's elderly philosopher, confirmed today that he has been offered the post of President but has declined to accept.

Cairo Radio tonight said that the Revolution Command had met regarding a successor to Nagib, but that nothing definite has been decided. Reports on Lutfi's appointment were termed as premature.

The Moslem Brotherhood's Supreme Guide, Ahmed Hassan el-Hodeiby, pleaded not guilty to charges of plotting to overthrow the Government as his trial opened before a three-man People's Tribunal today.

Hodeiby, arrested on October 30 after the assassination attempt on Premier Gamal Abdul Nasser, was indicted on two counts: plotting to overthrow the regime by drafting a "comprehensive" plan to commit extensive assassinations, and setting up an armed secret organization to implement the coup he planned.

The prosecution is demanding the death penalty.

A dense crowd packed the approaches to the building and the courtroom on the first floor of the Council headquarters on the Nile shore, at a secluded point near the tip of Gezira island, facing the British Embassy.

Left-Wing Wins In Greek Elections

ATHENS, Monday (Reuter). — A "Popular Front" of left-wing and progressive parties has scored big successes in major urban centres in yesterday's Greek local elections.

Athens has a left-wing Mayor, General Katsotas — commander of Greek units at El Alamein in World War Two — who won more than 40 per cent of the total vote spread among the candidates. He campaigned on demands for a general election on the proportional system.

The former progressive Minister, Mr. George Kartalis, who leads the Democratic Party, declared after his election as Mayor of Volos, in Eastern Greece, that "the returns from urban centres are a condemnation of the Greek Rally's administration."

Opposition candidates also won in Larissa, Kavalla and Naousa.

The two chief parties — the Greek Rally of Marshal Papagos, the Prime Minister, and, the Liberals, the main opposition — had agreed that the nation-wide elections should be "non-political." They did not nominate candidates.

But the "Popular Front" — formed by the Progressive Party EPEK, The Democratic Party and the extreme left-wing EDA — appointed candidates to stage a political fight against the Government.

It was announced that a second ballot will be held next Sunday in Salonika, Patras and the Piraeus, where opposition candidates were leading. In the second ballot, required where no candidate obtains 40 per cent of the votes, the candidate getting the highest number of votes is elected.

One Mayor elected yesterday—at Mytilene in the island of Lesbos — is in jail. He is Mr. Michail Galicos, a lawyer, serving a 5½ year sentence for slandering a local bishop. He wrote his campaign speeches in his cell and they were delivered by his wife at public meetings.

MAC Blames Jordan For Abu Tor Fence

The Israel-Jordan MAC, at an emergency meeting yesterday, blamed Jordan for violating the Armistice Agreement in no-man's-land in the Abu Tor quarter of Jerusalem, last Saturday. Arab Legionnaires crossed into the area and a military fence was put up there.

By the votes of the Israel delegation and the Chairman, Colonel C. Brewster, the Commission adopted an Israel resolution which also called on Jordan to prevent such violations recurring and to remove the fence immediately.

A Jordan amendment, taking cognizance of Jordan's willingness to remove the fence which in formation was conveyed to the Chairman before as well as during the investigation, and calling on Jordan to inform the MAC of the removal of the fence, was adopted by the votes of Jordan and the Chairman against the votes of Israel.

A Jordan counter-resolution, blaming Israel for allegedly crossing the demarcation line in the same area and taking up positions in the non-man's-land, was defeated when the Chairman abstained, saying that he had not enough information on the case.

Soldier Wounded In Jerusalem Corridor

An Israel soldier was wounded in the exchange of fire which occurred when an Army Unit went to the aid of a group of surveyors who were shot at from across the border at 10.30 yesterday morning when they went out to mark the Armistice Line in the region of Mevo Betar, in the Jerusalem Corridor, the Army spokesman has announced.

Stones were thrown yesterday by Arab Legionnaires on the Old City Wall at labourers working on the roof of the old Post Office building in Allenby Square. The Legionnaires threatened to begin shooting unless the work was stopped. Observers of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission were called to the scene and the men were permitted to continue their work.

3 BORDER INCIDENTS

Three border incidents occurred between armed infiltrators and security forces in the two weeks ending November 18, it was announced yesterday. During the same period, there were several thefts of irrigation pipes.

STATE-EMPLOYED MD'S

A seven-hour work day will be maintained by Government physicians as their policy of "passive resistance" goes into its second stage today.

Burns Completing Bat Galim Report

General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of the Truce Supervision Organization, is engaged in completing his report to the Security Council on the Bat Galim incident, based on the conclusions reached by the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission on Friday last.

Informed sources do not consider that the Egyptian appeal against the MAC verdict will force postponement of the report until the appeal has been heard. The Security Council is expected to debate the Bat Galim issue as originally scheduled, with the MAC findings as a basis for further action.

Both the Israel and the Egyptian delegations to the MAC have agreed to a meeting of the Special Appeals Committee on Thursday, following a proposal by General Burns. The U.N. spokesman noted that although the Committee would be convened in order to consider the Egyptian appeal on the Bat Galim verdict, this matter would not necessarily be put first on the agenda. The Appeals Committee has 15 items on its agenda.

Acts as Chairman

The Egyptian appeal is based on three "questions of principle" arising from the adoption of the Israel resolution: that the decision does not relate to the application of the provision of the General Armistice Agreement; the decision has been made on a complaint that had been considered as settled after the first decision; and the Israel decision considered that the whole Egyptian complaint unfounded, although the MAC did not hear the Egyptian point of view in the killing of two Egyptian fishermen because it was not considered within its competence.

It is pointed out that it is not within the competence of the Special Committee to decide on such findings of fact.

To Motorists
GOOD DRIVERS ALWAYS SIGNAL
DO YOU?
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

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DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

The Minister of Health, Mr. Yosef Serlin, yesterday received the seven American surgeons who are on a world tour on behalf of the International College of Surgeons. He presented the leader of the delegation, Dr. Max Thorek, with a copy of The Saga of Jerusalem and the other members with English Bibles.

Mr. Serlin gave an interview yesterday to Dr Hart Schaaf, Chief of the U.N. Technical Aid Mission.

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The Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, Dr. G. Josephthal, yesterday received the delegation of 20 American newspaper editors and community leaders now on a study tour of Israel.

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Professor Norman Bentwich, formerly professor of International Relations at the Hebrew University, was presented with the Order of the Star of Ethiopia for his work with the Abyssinia Association at a reception at the Ethiopian Embassy in London last week.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Chanon Wood and Mr. Peter M. Reed, of the Keystone Press Agency, on a three-day visit to Israel, at the end of a two-month tour of the Middle East by El Al.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Harry Voremberg, newly-appointed Vice-Consul in the Israel Legation in Johannesburg, on Sunday, by El Al.

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A reception for Mr. Moshe Khanovitz, author of "Jewish Partisans' War in East Europe" was held by the World Jewish Congress Committee in Tel Aviv on Sunday.

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OBITUARY

Dr. Yehuda Bergmann

The funeral of Dr. Yehuda Bergmann, 80, historian and author, took place in Jerusalem yesterday. He was the father of Professors Ernst and Felix Bergmann, both of the Hebrew University, and Dr. Arthur Bergmann, Assistant Director of the Israel Mission in Cologne.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
222, 248, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 5 a.m. 1.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.45 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Music at Noon. 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.50 Break for Music (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Hospitals. 4.30 Light Music (R). 5.05 Agricultural Programme. 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Haifa Programme. 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.50 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloists: Meir Harnick, Moshe Rubinstein, Karel, Berent, Avner Aharon, Avraham Aharoni: Mozart Programme: Serenata Notturna for String Quartet, String Orchestra & Drums; Piano Concerto; Sinfonia Concertante for Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, Bassoon & Orchestra. 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 466, 225, 316, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 8.45 p.m. Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 "This Also Happened." 11.30 Israel Folk Dances. 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversations.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 213, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 Evening Tunes. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.80, 24.92, 30.53 & 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This England..."

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibition: —
Paintings by Haim Nahor Lichter and Aquarels and woodcuts by Mordecai Avniel, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.
Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Cana'anite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.), 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1.
Paintings and Sculpture by Kaete Ephraim-Marcus, Nora Studio Art Gallery, 9 Ben Maimon Avenue, Rehavia, 10-1, 3-6.

★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd., Entrance free. 9-1; 3-6.

★ Film Show:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "Helve and I," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.
"The Man Who Came to Dinner," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions:—
Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Aquarels by Hanna Weingrun-Loeblich, Artists' Pavilion, 23 Shderoth U.N.O. 4-7 p.m.
Oil Paintings by M. Mokadi, Traclyn Art Gallery, 10-1, 4-7.

★ Recorded Concert:—
Beethoven's Symphonies Nos. 3 and 5, 8.15 p.m. Pevsner House.

★ Theatre:—
"The Caine Mutiny," Habimah, Armon Hall, 9 p.m.

GIVATAYIM

★ Theatre:—
"Casablan," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Zirkus:—
Circus Parade, 8.30 p.m.

★ Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi — "Sylva, The Csardas Princess" — Rama Hall, 8.15 p.m.

OPPORTUNITY may strike tomorrow. Watch the "Business Propositions" in the Classified Column of The Post.

CRASH

(Continued from Page 1)

by sand dunes from the driver on this road. Eye witnesses also report that the locomotive did not sound its siren before the crash. The locomotive was coupled to the train with its rear facing the direction in which it was travelling, so that the engine driver was facing the rear.

"The main reason for the tragic accident is the absence of a barrier at this dangerous spot where more than once collisions between the railway and motor cars have taken place. Precious lives would have been saved in this case, as in previous cases, if the Railway Administration had seen to the construction of barriers at the intersection of the road and the rail tracks," the Egged statement concludes.

From the Traffic Police in Haifa it is learned that no accidents have occurred at this spot in the past. Railway experts here say that Diesel engines have headlights at both ends, and no matter in which direction the locomotive runs, it always has a powerful headlight to warn traffic to keep out of the path of the train. Kurdaneh warbora residents report that the train passes by outside their homes at ten minutes past five every morning with such regularity that they set their clocks by its siren. Even if it were correct that the view at that spot is obstructed by sand dunes, they feel that it would have called for double caution on the part of the driver to pass this spot at a time at which he knew the train to be due there.

They also point out that the Egged statement that the locomotive driver was standing with his back to the direction of travel is not to the point, as there are two swivel chairs in every Diesel enabling the drivers to look forward at all times.

Soon after the accident, District Superintendent of Police M. Seis, Traffic Police Commander M. Shlossky, and the General Manager of the railway, Mr. M. Savidor, arrived at Kurdaneh to direct the investigation, the removal of the injured still there and the clearance of the railway line.

All the dead and 19 of the injured were taken to the Rambam Hospital here. Six were sent home after first aid treatment on the scene of the disaster. This evening, the hospital reported that five of the bus passengers were still in a grave condition, seven others were seriously but not dangerously injured and seven cases were light.

One witness asserted that several bus passengers had called out to the driver, warning him that the train was approaching, and that he had either not heeded them or had not been able to halt the vehicle in time.

A signals expert here recalled this evening that in March, 1953, the Ministry of Communications had issued an international tender for the installation of level crossing flashlights by which road traffic can be warned visually of the impending passage of a train. So far as is known here, negotiations for this tender are still dragging on, with no interim solution in sight until modern equipment ordered abroad is installed.

In the last two years, unguarded level crossings have claimed many lives, but either budgetary difficulties or administrative indecision are delaying a solution. The cost in lives, injuries and compensation that has to be paid to the victims by far exceeds the outlay on guarding level crossings by signal and barriers, it is pointed out here.



This, the first rickshaw fitted with an engine, has been produced by the Birmingham, England, cycle manufacturer, Mr. W. R. Pashley. "The Pelican," as the rickshaw is called, is a three-wheeler with a 6 h.p. motor cycle engine and an average speed of 30 m.p.h. Petrol consumption is 70 miles to the gallon. It has an open plastic body and seating for four passengers. Mr. Pashley plans to produce 3,000 to 4,000 of the machines for export only, and inquiries have come from Burma, Hong Kong, India and Bermuda. Express Photo

AT THE CINEMA

IT is a rare occasion to cover two different but delightful Hollywood pictures in Jerusalem. At the Or-Gil, the child star of "Little Fugitive," Richie Andrusco, turns in a performance the like of which we have not witnessed since Jackie Coogan's debut in Chaplin's "The Kid." His range of expression is unbelievable.

As an additional attraction, worth a visit in itself, there is a short of Podrecca's "Teatro dei Piccoli," an exquisite puppet ballet and orchestra which we remember seeing on the stage 20 years ago as if it were only yesterday.

It's A Lovely Day Today

"CALL Me Madam" (Orna), based on Mrs. Mesta's ambassadorial appointment to Luxembourg (here Lichtenburg), is in the tradition of continental operettas like Lehar's "Merry Widow" and "Count of Luxembourg."

Ethel Merman, who created the highly original diplomatic lady on Broadway, exhibits a tremendous temperament, golden humour, and a disarming unconventionality. George Sanders' grand-seigneurial air, old-fashioned in the best sense, is his greatest asset in the role of the foreign Minister. The young press attache (rubbery Donald O'Connor) and the princess (delicate Vera Ellen) are the typical second couple of real operetta, and their dancing is dreamlike.

The brilliant supporting cast includes Billy de Wolfe, Ludwig Stossel, and Walter Slezak. Jerome Robbins created the refined choreography, which is a delight to the eye. Irving Berlin's music and lyrics include a revival of his 1918 hit "International Rag."

In diametrical antithesis to these two outstanding films the week's bill includes "Wicked Woman" (Arnon), conventional trash with an unknown and impossible cast. FRANGO

Three Women

THE fashion for trilogies continues and the French "Destinées" (Amphitheatre, Haifa) tells the stories of three women who not very clearly are connected by their struggles against destiny. The first, "Elizabeth," concerns an American war widow (Claudette Colbert, charming but artificial) and unearths her husband's wartime romance. Rather an inconclusive plot. Eleonora Rossi-Drago, the woman in the case, does well.

The second, "Jeanne," the best of the three, is a glimpse from the life of Joan of Arc when she took the fatal decision to attack Compiègne. Michèle Morgan plays the part with dignity, quiet but forceful as the role demands. Excellent in its period reconstruction, finely directed by Delannoy, with clean photography.

The third, "Lysistrata," a version of Aristophanes' comedy, provides the relief. It is produced in that free and broad version of ancient Greek history familiarized by Offenbach. Martine Carole is Lysistrata, Raf Vallone her husband Callias. Not much scope for acting here but amusingly done in a gay spirit of farce. H.

Police Detain Three

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An El Al radio operator and two aeromechanics were arrested today on a charge of smuggling gramophones, ITIM reports.

The mechanics, who had worked in the El Al workshops in Nicosia and Istanbul, bought the gramophones and the radio operator carried out the smuggling, according to the report. The police refused to release any additional information at this stage of the inquiry, and the El Al management told ITIM that the three suspects had been dismissed.

Sabena Offers Essay Prizes

A prize of 75,000 Belgian francs will be awarded to the winner of the Sabena Airlines essay competition on "Aviation and Social Geography," the company has announced. Competitors must be no more than 30 years of age on May 23, 1955, the anniversary of the founding of the Belgian National Aviation Company, and must reside in one of the 32 countries served by the Airlines.

Entries must reach Sabena International Prize by April 30, 1955, and the results will be announced not later than July 15, 1955.

CONTINENTAL STEEL TRADING CO. LTD. TEL AVIV

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Continental Steel Trading Co. Ltd., will be held on Monday, Nov. 29, 1954, at 11 a.m. at the Company's offices, 34 Rehov Yavneh, Tel Aviv.

Agenda:
1) Report of Directors.
2) Election of Directors.
3) Miscellaneous.

Board of Directors.

Yesterday's Press:

Security Council Must Act on Suez

The Egyptian Foreign Minister's announcement that his government had ratified the Suez treaty and would not comply with the instructions of the M.A.C. has disappointed those Western circles who expected a change in the Egyptian attitude following the Suez agreement says Davar (Histadrut). The Western powers attempted to shirk their obligation to act against the Cairo rulers by transferring the whole issue to the M.A.C.; but now they will again have to deal with it and they may well ask themselves how Egypt will react in future, when it assumes full authority over Suez. The paper hopes that our southern neighbours' attempts to procrastinate further by appealing the finding of the M.A.C. will not cause a delay in the Security Council.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that the Security Council now lacks any pretext whatever for not acting against Egypt. The American and British representatives have done everything to delay a debate and the acceptance of a resolution condemning Egypt. Not to act now will be tantamount to betraying the Council's mission, says the paper.

Israel 'Shirking Duty'

Herut, on the other hand, says that it is not Egypt which shirks the issue — only a few hours after the M.A.C. session the Cairo Foreign Minister stated unequivocally that his country would not comply with it. It is Israel that is shirking its duty by waiting for U.N. action which will never come. Not abstract justice but global strategy is the decisive factor in American foreign policy. The paper expects that if there is any debate at all in the U.N., the matter will again be transferred to commissions and subcommissions. In the end Israel will have no alternative but to take refuge in direct action, though, as usual, this will be done after too much delay and at the worst possible moment.

Haboker (General Zionist) deals in a first leader with the "demagogic wave" which it thinks is part of Mapai's pre-election campaign. In a second editorial, and even more specifically in a lengthy report on recent clashes at the border of Mea Shearim, the paper reveals an understanding attitude towards the Naturei Karta and sharply attacks the "volunteers" who came to the help of the club.

Warmongering Science

Kol Ha'am (Communist) would welcome atomic research in Israel if it would really serve the cause of peace. This, however, is not the case: Israel is collaborating with the French atomic scientists, who in turn are subject to the dictates of Wall Street's monopolistic warmongers.

Zmanim (Progressive) is against any attempts to resurrect the regime of "trends" in Israel education, while Hatzofe (World Mizrahi Union) opposes the Hebrew University students' strike and says that a tuition fee averaging at IL.17 a month is not too much. Ma'ariv complains about the new Treasury budget which will result, it calculates, in a 50 per cent increase in income tax estimates. Omer (Histadrut) comments on the Asian Socialists conference in Tokyo.

Cookery, Serving, Added to Gov't Vocational Training Scheme

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Coping with the demand for good waiters, and trade instructors in mental hospitals, the Ministry of Labour has introduced many new subjects to this year's syllabus of vocational courses, and also increased its financial help to both adult and younger trainees.

Oranim, a restaurant on the Carmel, Haifa, has been taken over for a year's course attended by a dozen would-be chefs, and a concurrent seven-month seminar for aspiring waiters. The chef of the s.s. Jerusalem is teaching cookery. A shorter course for chamber-maids will begin soon, all the trainees receiving loans to cover their upkeep and tuition.

Large hotels and restaurants have imported their chefs from abroad, a Ministry spokesman explained, and pay salaries in foreign currency, due to the lack of high-quality local staff.

The enrolment at vocational schools has gone up by over 1,000 this term, to 6,500 full-time pupils. Urban classes are full, but there remain empty desks in the rural trade schools. The Ministry of Labour allocated a budget four times bigger than last year's to provide stipends, but even the extended amount only covers some 10% of the students. The children of soldiers in the Regular Army get a 80% reduction of fee, half of this coming from the Ministry of Labour, the other half from the Defence Ministry. Loans to adults at full-time courses have been increased by 20 per cent to IL.2,500 daily for a single man, and IL.3,500 for those with large families.

To prepare convalescent mental patients for earning a livelihood outside hospital, the Ministries concerned have organised courses for instructors in carpentry and sewing, who will work alongside the occupational therapist in hospitals. About 100 instructors have enrolled, some for placing in tuberculosis wards, where the same need exists. All the courses mentioned, in addition to the vocational department's regular programme, required teaching personnel of suitable standard. To make such a force available, the Ministry of Labour held six one-day seminars for 250 trade instructors.

The Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut in conjunction with the Labour Ministry have established grading committees to fix categories of workmen in various occupations. The definition of skills will tend to improve professional standards, it is hoped. So far, grading committees have been attached to the metal industry, printing and carpentry.

Burma has asked the Government of Israel to send her 30 experts in vocational training, following the visit of the Burmese military delegation this summer. The Burmese Government particularly asked for instructors in the metal trades, in building and in higher technical education. A team of four men picked by the Labour Ministry will go to Burma shortly for a month's survey of the situation. Instructors will be sent on the basis of their report.

Trade 'Neglects' Hotel School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Very little interest in the Hadassah Hotel School is shown by Israel hoteliers, Mrs. Esther Reifenberg, chairman of Hadassah's vocational training committee, has told *The Jerusalem Post*. Last week, at the graduation ceremony held at the school in Tel Aviv, only two hoteliers, one of them a former teacher at the school, were present, she added. It is understood that approximately 100 hotels are recognized as suitable for tourists, 11 of them designated as Special class.

Hadassah bears the whole financial burden of the school, Mrs. Reifenberg said, and only one scholarship has been given by an hotelier. This contrasts markedly with the practice abroad, where most hotel schools are run by hoteliers' associations and are aided in part by subsidies from the Government and municipalities. At present, the Hadassah Hotel School, the only in the country, receives no assistance from any official body, though promises have been received in the past.

Abroad, it is customary for hoteliers to send their children to be trained in the profession at hotel schools. Here, however, Mrs. Reifenberg continued, only one Nahariya pension keeper had sent his son to the school.

In answer to a question, a well-known Jerusalem hotelier told *The Post* that he had been prevented from attending the graduation by pressure of work. He accused hoteliers who were near enough to the school to have attended the ceremony of being "mere businessmen" with no professional outlook. He thought that the standard of the school was very high, and his only criticism was that there were not enough students and those who were enrolled did not understand the need to become waiters and cooks, thinking that they could take up managerial positions on leaving the school.

RUSSIANS WERE "FIRST" WITH RIFLE, ARTILLERY

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — Pravda acclaiming Soviet Artillery Day yesterday, said that Russia had invented and produced the world's first rifle and quick-firing guns, field and heavy artillery, rocket guns, mine-throwers "and other forms of artillery."

It added that "in manoeuvres involving the use of all types of contemporary armament and fighting equipment, Soviet artillery is of the level of present requirements."

Soviet artillery alone destroyed 70,000 German tanks in the first three years of World War II, Pravda said. "At the beginning of the last war, Soviet artillery was the best in the world."

$2m. in Bonds Bought in Europe

Over $2m. in State of Israel Bonds have been purchased in Europe, it was stated yesterday by Dr. Kurt Mendelsohn, Treasury representative, who has just returned to Israel. The Amsterdamsche Bank in Holland has subscribed $500,000 in Israel Bonds, Dr. Mendelsohn stated. The former Director of State Revenue served in Europe with the Reparations Purchasing Mission and at the same time helped initiate the Bond campaign in Holland and Switzerland.

The confidence in Bonds and in the State among financial circles is demonstrated, he said, in that enterprises of international repute are prepared to accept Bonds in payment (in whole or part) for commercial transactions. This indicates also the strong interest of the European producers in the Israel market. In view of these facts, Dr. Mendelsohn claimed, our foreign trade policy will have to reflect the necessity of strengthening these contacts.

A plan to sell Israel Development Bonds to tourists has been developed by Mr. Leo Krown, Director of the Israel Bond Office, Mr. Joseph Sugarman, Chairman of the State of Israel Bonds Organization, told a press conference in Jerusalem on Sunday. Each tourist now receives a Bond Drive advertising card in his passport on completion of entry formalities and this is followed up with "discreet advertising" at hotels.

The new procedure resulted from the desire expressed by many visitors to show their faith in some substantial way in the development and achievements which they had witnessed, Mr. Sugarman said.

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HAIFA: Magen David, 18 Geula, 2266. Hagiborim, Haliasa, Rehov Hagiborim. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7290.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Weinberg, 40 Ussishkin, 3560. Dr. S. Greenwald, 8/30 Greek Colony, 4[illegible].
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26891. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23456. JAFFA: Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Rosenbaum, 21 Moriah, 3816. Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2484. Dr. London, 4 Mahanayim, [illegible].

4 Athletic Meets

Four athletic meets were held over the week-end. In Haifa the local and Kiryat Haim Maccabi clubs held their internal tournament, with 70 participants, while in the same town a district youth contest was held. Over 70 took part in a Hapoel Negev District meet and teams from the Emek Jezreel fought for the trophy in the Hapoel Youth League.

In the Maccabi event in Haifa, Rina Gutsman was outstanding with three wins in the girls section. She was first in the 60 metres in 8.3 seconds, took the high jump with 1.30 metres, and the long jump with 4.44 metres. Salma captured the men's 1500 metre race in 4 mins. 23.8 secs., and Bergman the 60 metre sprint in 7.5 secs.

Haifa Hapoel was first in the Hapoel League Youth event with 53 points, in front of Yagur (51½). Performances here included a 6.21 metre long jump by Gidon Nimirovsky, and a 14.27 metre shot-put by Aron Biria, of Yagur.

The Negev meeting brought the most exciting finish, a tie between Dorot and Be'eri, who both notched 64 points. Niram was third. Results at this contest included: youth Yosef Gilad, Dorot, 1500 metres in 4:49.0; the youth A. Stachinsky, Be'eri, shot-put, 11.0 m; and the girl Ruth Avinbaum, Be'eri, long jump, 4.31m.

Mishmar Ha'Emek gained the Jezreel District Cup in the youth tourney with 86 points, in front of Harei Ephraim, 81, and Kaduri School 54. Among the results here were: Oded, Harei Ephraim, 1500m, 4:34.9; Avram Hagai, 800m, ...; Rami Mines, Hugei Ephraim, shot-put, 13.78m; and E. Ruchman, Bet Sha'arim, long jump, 6.00m.

Weekend's Results

SOCCER: League C.: Natanya Betar 12, Alona Betar 1 (4-0); Even Yehuda Hap. 4, Pardess Hanna Hap. 0 (1-0); Bet Lidd Macc. 3, Zichron Ya'acov Hap. 0 (1-0); Yahud Hap. 2, Herzlia Hap. 1 (2-0). Alliance Cup: Hadera Hapoel won the trophy, presented by the Alliance Tire Company, contested between six teams from the Hadera and Shomron areas.

BASKETBALL: Maccabi League: J'lem 70, Macc. North 63; J'lem 42, B.M.A. 43; Haifa 44, Ramat Gan 33. Sport La'am Cup: Won by Tel Aviv Hapoel youth, who beat J'lem, 56-33; Ramat Gan, 62-34; and Holon, 42-33. Ramat Gan (2nd) bt. Holon, 53-46; and J'lem, 41-32. Holot bt. J'lem, 43-41. Friendly: Mishmar Ha'Emek youth 40, Kaduri School 31 (10-13).

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Wicked Woman.
EDEN: Laila Lovers, 2nd week.
EDISON: Anna.
ORGIL: The Little Fugitive.
ORION: Puccini, 2nd Week.
ORNA: Call Me Madam.
STUDIO: Quartet.
ZION HALL: Miss Sadie Thompson, 2nd week.
ZION: The Black Shield of Falworth, 2nd week.
TEL OR: King Kong.

Russians Sweep Board In International Shoot

CARACAS, Venezuela, Monday (UP). — Unofficial results indicated that Russia scored a sweep last Friday in the .22 caliber rifle, standing, 50 metre competition and also the .22 caliber rifle three-position competition.

The Soviets won the team and individual championships in the first event and also scored first in the second, according to non-official tallies.

The Russians chalked up 1,863 points for what apparently was the best team performance and Soviet marksman A. Bogdanov turned in 380 points for the supposedly best individual shooting in the standing competition. Bogdanov also apparently won the three-position event but another Russian, V. Borislov, may have edged him out for first place.

Norway scored 1,848 points and seemed assured of second place in the team championships followed by Sweden, with 1,842.

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for tourists and residents at the "Akiva" Ulpan Natanya, under the supervision of the Department of Education. Cycle No. 4, will be opened on Sunday, Dec. 5, 1954. Duration of studies: 5 months. The monthly fee of IL.100 includes tuition, social and cultural activities, excursions, and full board and lodging, in a first-class hotel. Registration: "Akiva" Ulpan, Elite Hotel, Belgian Quarter, Natanya. Details at the Department of Education, Reh. Hanevi'im, Jerusalem; Tel Aviv: 14 Reh. Eilat; Haifa: 16 Reh. Habankim.

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THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	66	9	16	15
Tiberias	67	18	26	24
Haifa Port	73	14	21	21
Natanya	70	14	25	22
Tel Aviv Port	77	15	20	19
Tel Aviv Kirya	74	13	22	21
Lydda Airport	67	11	22	21
Jerusalem	54	9	13	15
Beersheba	56	9	21	20
S'dom	—	14	29	27
Eilat	50	14	25	24

FORECAST: Cloudy with intermittent showers in the morning, gradually becoming partly cloudy.
*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

THE INSTITUTE for Jewish Studies was opened by Mayor Levanon at the Shevah School in Tel Aviv last night. The Institute is part of the planned University of Tel Aviv.

• • •

A STRIKE of teachers in the Tel Aviv evening schools over non-payment of October salaries was called by the Teachers Union last night.

• • •

OVER 30 OFFENDERS against by-laws came before the Jerusalem Municipal Court yesterday. Among persons fined was a contractor who had to pay IL.20 for having left building materials lying about in Rehov Rashi, and a woman who was fined IL.25 for opening her kiosk in Baka'a on Saturdays.

• • •

HAMEKASHER BUS line 7 has been incorporated with line 12 which will now serve all districts in the West of Jerusalem going through Jaffa Road to the Railway Station, Talpiot and Ramat Rahel, with reduced fares. Line 6 will now go from Talpiot and Baka'a through King George Avenue, Jaffa Road and Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka.

• • •

PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES serving on Rent Tribunals will be paid IL.7.500 for every day that they participate in a Tribunal sitting, according to a regulation published by the Minister of Justice.

• • •

THE R.A.F. Viking plane which made a forced landing at Lydda Airport ten days ago, left yesterday when repairs were completed. Appreciation for the help extended at the airfield was voiced by the aircraft's captain.

MAZAR REJECTS STUDENTS' OFFER

Professor Binyamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, has rejected the latest compromise offer of the University students to settle the fees strike, "Zmanim" reports this morning. Prof. Mazar first learned of the proposal through the Press.

The Students' Union yesterday presented to the Knesset Education Committee their proposals for a "compromise solution" of the deadlock.

The Union guaranteed that each undergraduate would pay IL.50 as a first instalment on tuition fees, the remainder to be paid in accordance with the decision of an enquiry committee. It suggested the appointment of a public committee representing both faculty and undergraduates, to examine the principles upon which a fee should be determined, and pledged to abide by the conclusions of this committee. (They contend that the government committee which fixed the fee at IL.200 was not sufficiently representative).

Senator Prize Winners

Four David Werner Senator Memorial Prizes worth IL.525 were distributed by the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem yesterday. The jury, headed by Professor A. Dushkin, chose the four winners from 20 participants in the Department's essay contest on a subject connected with Youth Aliya.

Prizes of IL.150 each were awarded to Haim Shatzker, Yehuda Riemerman and Joseph Even, and one of IL.75 to Yifrah Haviv.

Eight Indian Families Want to Go Back

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Eight families of Indian immigrants have squatted in the street in front of the Jewish Agency offices in Rehov Nahlat Binyamin since last night demanding to be sent back to India. They have lived in Kiryat Shmoneh for the past six months, and refused to accept any other arrangement proposed by officials of the Jewish Agency here, saying only that they "want to go back."

Most of the settlers, who were interviewed today by Agency officials, said that they had work for two weeks a month, and had received good housing as well as plots of land for auxiliary farms.

'Atomic Energy To Transform Negev'

By JESSE ZEL LURIE,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Monday. — Complete irrigation of the Negev by de-salted sea water was predicted by an atomic scientist to whom I showed an I.N.A. cable of the radio broadcast in Israel on Friday night by Dr. Ernst D. Bergmann, Chairman of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission.

Excited by the news of the extraction of uranium and the manufacture of heavy water in Israel, of which he was unaware, as the New York press inexplicably ignored Ambassador Abba Eban's U.N. address last week and Dr. Bergmann's revelations in Israel, he said, "With uranium and heavy water, Israel has everything needed for a self-sustained nuclear reactor."

He declared that "in five to 10 years they will probably have a perfect low-cost atomic energy plant. Once they have cheap, plentiful power, irrigating the Negev with sea water is only a question of building a de-salting plant for which the process, requiring a large amount of power, is already perfected by laying pipes and constructing pumping stations."

(Meanwhile in Israel, Mr. Simha Blass, Director-General of Tahal, Water Planning for Israel, Ltd., said that power would have to cost about three pruta per k.w.h. to make de-salting sea water cheaper than piping water from the Yarkon to the Negev. Four k.w.h. of power is needed to de-salt one cubic metre of water. As electric power costs 15 to 20 pruta per k.w., it costs 60 to 80 pruta to de-salt one cubic metre of water. So far there are no prospects of atomic power being appreciably cheaper).

Negev Water Shortage

The recent heavy showers has caused a water shortage in the Negev. On the initiative of the Military Governor of Beersheba and with the cooperation of the Ministry of Agriculture an arrangement was made with the Mekorot Water Company to open three water stations on the main pipeline to Kurnub.

Dori Appeals To Technion Freshmen

HAIFA, Monday. — When the Technion President, Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, entered the lecture hall this morning where his meeting with students of the first year on their participation in the strike was to be held he found the hall empty. Second-year and third-year students were picketing the entrance to bar freshmen from attending the meeting.

After the remonstrances by their parents, they gradually filled the hall.

When the strikers tried noisily to prevent Rav-Aluf Dori from speaking he angrily reminded them that it was his democratic right to speak to the students just as it was theirs. He told his audience that he had no intention of breaking their strike and he left it to their mature judgment whether they wanted to study.

Rav-Aluf Dori described as malicious lies the rumours that he had induced the Army authorities to draft them if they continued their strike. He said he himself objected to conscription as a penalty for striking.

Dinur Drafting Law On University Charters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Education, Professor B. Dinur, has begun drafting a law to establish a charter body with the sole right of granting University status to institutions of higher learning.

This step was prompted by Professor Dinur's conviction that neither the Minister of Education, nor the Government itself is qualified to judge the claims of institutions for recognition.

University status could not be bestowed on a so-called college without examination of its academic standard, and the standard required of its graduates.

The most pressing claimant for recognition is the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics. The Minister noted that as the law founding a charter body had not yet come into existence, he was unable to declare that the School has University status. Some foreign Universities recognise the degree given by the Law School, but most larger ones do not. Graduates of the School as well as those of the Hebrew University Law School are obliged to sit for Government examinations before practising their profession.

Signal in New York to Open Laboratory Doors in Rehovot

The Benjamin Abrams Electronics Laboratories in the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot will be officially dedicated on December 2 in a joint ceremony via a two-way electronic hook-up between Rehovot and New York at the Annual Dinner of the Weizmann Institute of Science at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Mr. Abraham Feinberg, President of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute, in making the announcement, paid tribute to Mr. Benjamin Abrams, President of Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, who made the laboratories available through a contribution.

The dedication exercises will include addresses in Israel and New York and the opening of the doors of the Abrams Electronics Department in Israel propelled by an electronic device operated at the Dinner in New York by Mr. Abrams. The principal speakers at the Waldorf Astoria function will be Mr. Adlai Stevenson and Professor Niels E. D. Bohr, Nobel Prize Winner for Physics for 1934. Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Administrative head of the Weizmann Institute, will address the dinner from Rehovot. Mr. Abraham Feinberg will preside. Mr. Stevenson will be given a Scroll naming him Hon. Fellow of the Institute.

Fibre, Wood Research Institute on Show

A piece of apparatus, invented by the staff of the Government Institute for Fibres and Forest Products Research, which reproduces in miniature the strains to which various fibres are subjected during weaving processes, was featured among the scientific testing equipment shown to the press by the Director, Dr. Menahem Levin, in Jerusalem yesterday.

A considerable proportion of the apparatus housed in the 20-room Institute was supplied by the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration and part of the remainder was the gift of Mr. S. Gestetner, the British industrialist.

Included among the Institute's activities are the investigation of the country's present and potential raw material resources in order to exploit them industrially; research for a number of Ministries; and a trouble-shooting service for the textile, paper, cardboard and wood products industries.

The staff of 30 includes 13 researchers with academic qualifications.

Administered by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Institute's budget for the current fiscal year is IL.160,000. It was created as the result of the extensive concentrated reseach programme into fibres, textiles, paper, cardboard and wood products, which was planned and begun in 1949 by the Research Council.

So far this year, 50 industrial enterprises have approached the Institute with problems of various sorts.

The work is divided into five separate groups, Dr. Levin said, comprising research into textile and fibres, wood and straw industries, apparatus and physics and cellulose and synthetic fibres, as well as analytical research.

UN Experts Help

A number of U.N. experts who have been sent by the Technical Assistance Administration have worked in various factories and have employed the facilities of the Institute in order to raise the technical standard of the industries to which they have been assigned. Conversely, a number of the Institute's workers spent periods abroad, studying at a number of universities and institutions, on U.N.T.A.A. scholarships.

One of the principal tasks of the Institute has been research into flax-growing in Israel. The sown area has been increased from seven dunams in 1950 to 10,000 dunams in 1953, and a factory has been set up in Be'er Tuvia.

The very successful cotton crop this year was made possible by chemical and physical experiments carried out in the Institute's laboratories, Dr. Levin stated, and the yield has been equal in quality to Egyptian, American or Turkish cotton.

Juncus research has revealed the possibilities of utilising this desert plant in the manufacture of high-quality paper, laid the foundations for agricultural development in the Arava and for the establishment of a cellulose and paper factory.

The current survey of trees has shown the usefulness of eucalyptus and pine in cellulose as well as tannic acid manufacture for use in leather tanneries.

Starch is no longer being imported following the local manufacture of this product, sufficient for the country's needs, a direct result of the Institute's work.

Investigations into the suitability of using barren trees from citrus orchards had resulted in the manufacture of masonite, celotex and other materials suitable for the building industry.

Jewry in Israel Is More Consolidated

TEL AVIV, Monday. — From the standpoint of demography, the Jews in Israel are more consolidated than Jews in the Diaspora, where they are threatened with dissolution, Prof. R. Bacchi, Dean of the Social Sciences Faculty at the Hebrew University, said here today at the opening of the Histadrut-sponsored school for advanced social studies. The average death age is nearly 70, similar to that in the U.S., the birth rate now provides the main increase in population; the death rate among oriental communities is approaching that of European communities. The process of destroying the barriers between communities, however, is a slow one, Prof. Bacchi remarked. Endogamic marriages (those within the same community) are the rule — 29 per cent among the Yemenites, 30 per cent among kibbutz members, 81 per cent among newcomers in general. The tendency to marry within the community is less pronounced among small communities, such as immigrants from Great Britain, the U.S. or France.

The natural increase is accounted for mainly by Oriental women: they gave birth to 52 per cent of all babies born recently. There was a time in Yishuv history in the 20th century when the birth rate was high among European and non-European Jewish communities here — there were five births per 1,000 inhabitants before the First World War. The minimum was reached in 1941. Among families of West European descent, the natural increase is the smallest as people have re-adopted the behaviour of their countries of origin, Prof. Bacchi said.

Mr. B. Shachar, of the Cultural Department of the Histadrut, said that the three-year curriculum of the High School of Social Studies was drawn up under the supervision of Hebrew University professors.

Afridar for Merger On Condition

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Monday. —Dr. A. Sonnabend, Chairman of the Afridar-Ashkelon Council, told visiting newsmen today that the 2,500 inhabitants of this garden city would not oppose the merger with neighbouring Migdal-Ashkelon, if three conditions were observed:

- The name of the town would be Ashkelon.
- The plans to build the garden city sponsored by the South African Zionist Federation were permitted to proceed.
- That the above two points are guaranteed by the Minister of Interior.

KFAR YONA LOCAL COUNCIL RESUMES

NATANYA, Monday.— The Kfar Yona Local Council resumed community services today, after a three-day "lockout" in the hope of forcing the Ministry of Labour to devise "constructive solutions" instead of emergency relief works to ease unemployment.

The resumption of the services follows an assurance by the Ministry that urgent measures are being considered to improve the situation.

APPEAL MADE BY INJURED WORKER

A decision by the National Insurance Institute not to pay compensation to a worker who was injured while walking home from work until the Institute's Higher Appeals Committee decides whether such an accident is covered, was appealed yesterday before the National Insurance Institute Tribunal.

The worker, Mr. Yitzhak Ben Yona, slipped while on his way home and injured his left arm last September. (ITIM)

New Market Approved by Haifa Council

HAIFA, Monday. — The Municipal Council tonight approved the setting up of a new wholesale market in the eastern part of the city. It is to be constructed by vegetable wholesalers including Tnuva, Tenne, the Amir Marketing Co. and smaller companies. Only Mr. Y. Milson (General Zionist) and Mr. M. Avniel (Herut) voted against the project.

The Mayor, summing up the debate which had continued over successive recent meetings, thanked all Councillors for their objective stand on the issue.

Before the opening of the session, the Assembly stood in silence for a moment for the dead of this morning's traffic accident. The Mayor said that the time had come "to do something drastic" to prevent the tragic loss of life.

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Half of Imports For Development

The Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council yesterday continued its discussions on the efficiency of tax collection. The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Peretz Naphtali, was chairman, and the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, was present.

Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, Director of State Revenue; Dr. T. Brosh, the newly appointed Income Tax Commissioner, and Mr. S. Gafni, Director of Customs and Excise answered questions put by members of the Council.

The Council was told that more than half of the State's imports were earmarked for economic development needs and therefore were duty free, these goods sometimes accounting for more than 60 per cent of the total.

Regarding income tax, it was reported that a system of tax computation has been instituted in many fields and that the Income Tax Department is considering broadening this policy of assessments. The tax collection arrangements in use until now were also reported.

Demands were made for a greater equalization of taxation among the various sections of the population.

The question of delays in paying taxes was also discussed, and suggestions were made to spur collection. Suggestions were put forward concerning the simplification of assessment methods.

It was demanded that income taxes should serve not only as a fiscal policy but as an instrument of broad economic policy. In addition, the question of the ratio between direct and indirect taxes was considered.

The discussion will be continued at the next meeting of the Council on December 6.

Zelinger Remanded For Murder Trial

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Yehezkel Zelinger, charged with the murder of Shabtai Krotozovsky in Ramat Gan on Yom Kippur eve, October 6, was remanded today for trial in the District Court by Magistrate H. Steinberg.

Mrs. Shoshana Krotozovsky, the widow, told the Magistrate today that a few minutes after she had left her husband in his grocery store, which he was closing, she had looked from her balcony, had seen Zelinger coming out of the shop and had heard her husband groaning. The witness burst into tears several times shouted "murder" in the accused's face and was cautioned by the magistrate.

Mr. Pinhas Zusman, chairman of the tenants' committee in the house where Zelinger lived, testified that a short time before the incident, the District Court had cancelled the temporary injunction against placing dustbins near the house. It is alleged that the murder had occurred because the dustbins had irritated the accused in the extreme.

SIX CHARGED WITH GROWING HEMP PLANTS

Six residents of the Hartuv and Castel ma'barot, near Jerusalem, were brought before Jerusalem Chief Magistrate, Mr. M. Peretz, yesterday on a charge of growing and possessing 150 hemp plants from which hashish is made. When the accused denied the charges, the Magistrate postponed the trial to enable the prosecution to produce evidence. (Itim)

GUEST FROM CEYLON

A former Director of Health Services in Ceylon, Dr. W.G. Wickremesinghi, is due this evening as guest of the Ministry of Health to study Israel health services.

510 ARRIVE

HAIFA, Monday. — The s.s Golden Isles arrived here this morning with 510 immigrants from North Africa. Most of them were placed in agricultural settlements and development areas.

ZOA HOUSE
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Tuesday, Nov. 30,
at 8.30 p.m.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT, SERIES 1
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Programme:
Beethoven, Chopin.
Single tickets at all ticket offices
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Wednesday, December 8
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT, SERIES 2
REUVEN VARGA
(U.S.A.)
Subscription tickets at the Z.O.A. House and at all ticket offices.

VYSHINSKY

(Continued from Page 1)

building, where the Political Committee was meeting, Mr. Francisco Urrutia, of Colombia interrupted the Indian delegate, Mr. Krishna Menon, who was speaking in the debate on the peaceful uses of atomic energy, to announce Vyshinsky's death. The Committee adjourned and the afternoon meeting was cancelled after delegates had stood in silence for one minute.

Born in Odessa in 1883, the son of a well-to-do "bourgeois" family, he was educated at Kiev University where he was a brilliant law student. He became Russia's foremost spokesman after World War II as U.N. delegate, and his brilliant analytical mind made him one of the ablest and most powerful figures produced by the Soviet Union. He was a key protagonist in the East-West "cold war."

He brought to international conferences a new mixture of argument and invective. He frequently used the veto, and was regarded as an enigma. He could be coldly ruthless or full of charm. He was a Communist first and last, yet he looked like a prosperous industrialist. A man of distinction, he always wore a well-cut suit on his broad frame.

Mr. Vyshinsky, after his graduation from University, took up revolutionary activities and left for Baku, where he became Secretary of the Baku Soviet Committee in 1905. He was arrested many times by the Czarist police, but by the end of 1914, he had established himself as a lawyer of considerable repute in Moscow. In the 1917 Revolution, he adhered to the Menshevik (moderate) wing and in 1920 he joined the Communist Party.

He rose rapidly—Attorney-General in 1923, Professor of Jurisprudence at Moscow University in 1925, President of the Supreme Court in 1928. Between 1931 and 1938 he was Commissar for Justice, Deputy Public Prosecutor and, finally, Public Prosecutor. It was in the famous purge trials from 1936 to 1938 when he came into the international limelight.

At the outbreak of World War II he became Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs under Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, and from the war's end onwards he became a formidable figure at inter-Allied and U.N. conferences. In 1949, he became Foreign Minister, and after the death of Joseph Stalin he was appointed permanent Soviet representative at the U.N. and Deputy Foreign Minister.

He had showed a conciliatory attitude on President Eisenhower's "atoms for peace" plan and said only last week that revisions made by the Western powers to the original proposals made it generally acceptable to Russia.

Full Agency Executive To Meet in January

The full Jewish Agency Executive, including its New York members, will meet in Jerusalem on January 18, 1955, and the Zionist General Council, around Passover, it was announced by Mr. Z. Shazar at yesterday's meeting of the Jerusalem Executive.

In connection with the recent meeting in New York between the West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Mr. Shazar explained that Dr. Goldmann had invited the Chancellor not in his capacity as Chairman of the Jewish Agency but as head of the Jewish Material Claims Conference.

Mr. Meir Grossman reported to the meeting on the results of the Zionist conference in Brazil.

The Secretary of the Executive, Mr. S. Eisenberg, is to participate in next month's UJA conference in New York, it was announced.

TRADE. — Ceylon has agreed to buy certain Egyptian products — including cotton yarn and piece goods — worth a total of about £2m. in the next 12 months.

Monkey Spends Night In Jerusalem Home

A young monkey escaped on Sunday from the home of its owners in Jerusalem and spent the night in the apartment of Mrs. Miriam Weill in Gan Rehavia, at the corner of Rehov Szold and Shmuel Hanagid. She discovered him in the morning.

The monkey was taken by the police to the Biblical Zoo.

In the afternoon, the monkey's owner, Mr. Ya'cov Reichner, of Rehov Szold, appeared at the police station to claim his charge. He told the police that his son had let the monkey off his leash.

Toys, Cash Come In For Toy Fund

Toy Fund toys are coming in—dolls, teddy bears, sewing sets, a gaily-painted sword that hooks into a belt, books and balls. Mr. F. Goldschmidt, of Jerusalem, who says he has no toys, offers a cinema performance for a Hanukka Party at a border settlement.

Cash contributions today bring the total to: IL.313.900, and include:

IL.50.- Maskirut Moshavei Hapoel Hamizrahi, Tel Aviv.
IL.15.- Hoofien Family.
IL.10.100 Youth and Hehalutz Dept. of the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem.
IL.10.- Dr. Laufer, Jerusalem; Leroy Ioss, Haifa; A. Saphir, Tel Aviv.
IL.6.- Radio Samuel, Tel Aviv.
IL.5.- Jolly, Doron, Malkale & Sarale; Mr. Itshak R. Bermann, Jerusalem; David Mazur—in memory of his son Natan; Palbric Ltd. both of Tel Aviv; Dr. Levinsky, Ramat Gan.
IL.3.-Regina Jacobi, Kiryat Haim; "Amnon & Eran Preis, Mt. Carmel: Happy birthday, Lisa." Anonymous, on the occasion of Naomi Poller's marriage.
IL.2.- Anonymous, Jerusalem; Louise Zeitlin, Jerusalem.
IL.1.500 Mr. U.K.M. in memory of the late poetess Else Lasker-Schueler.
IL.1. Bracha Rose, Jerusalem; 2 anonymous, Tel Aviv; Mrs. Liebermann, Ramat Gan.
IL.0.500 Ilana Lichtblau (aged 5), Haifa.

ZAHAL TO RECORD MUSIC FOR FILM

Background music to "Hill 24 Doesn't Answer," the first film produced entirely in Israel, will be recorded by the Zahal Orchestra under the baton of Rav-Seren Rikilis on Thursday. The score was specially composed by Mr. Paul Ben Haim.

The Rishon LeZion cinema, Tiferet, has been chosen for the recording, as it has the best acoustics available. Traffic will be diverted around the area for two days.

The last stage of putting the film together will have to be undertaken in an English studio, as the Herzlia studios do not have the necessary sound equipment. This process, known as "mixing," is the only hurdle to be crossed before the film is released.

Forum Films have the distribution rights. "Hill 24" has already over-stepped its schedule by several months, but it should finally be released in January or February.

TO PRODUCE FILM FOR BEER FIRM

Mr. W.J. Hausman, Public Relations Manager of the F. & M. Schaefer Co. of New York, arrived yesterday via Mandelbaum Gate.

The Schaefer brewing company will produce a documentary educational film for American audiences to include the antiquities, holy places and archaeological excavations.

Mr. Hausman was met by a representative of the Prime Minister's Office and by his associate, Mr. A.S. Wollman, of the Schaefer Co.

Arab Negotiators' Arrest Ordered

The Jordan Government has issued detention orders against the members of the Ramallah General Refugee Congress who negotiated last month's agreement with Israel on the release of blocked Arab accounts, the Old City weekly, A-Sareeh, has reported. They are Aziz Shehadeh, Yehia Hammude, Mohammed Yehia, and Daoud Dajani. All of them are now in the Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the paper continued, the Refugee Congress representatives have opened an office in Beirut where refugees can file their claims. The printing of the new application forms for the releases has been completed and they will be available for distribution at all Barclays and Ottoman Bank branches and UNRWA offices in the Arab States.

Special forms for owners of safe deposit boxes will be ready for distribution soon.

ARABS TO MEET ON MILITARY UNITY

Military delegations from Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Iraq are to arrive in Beirut tomorrow for talks on the unification of military plans for the Israel border, ANA reports from Beirut. The agency adds that this had not been confirmed by the Governments concerned.

More Trade May Avert War Danger—Stassen

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The new Western trading policies permitting increased trade with the Soviet bloc in Europe might stave off an atomic Armageddon and lead to peaceful coexistence between East and West, according to Mr. Harold Stassen, the U.S. foreign aid chief, in a report to Congress today in defence of the new trading rules.

He outlined the negotiations between the U.S. and 14 of its allies which had led to the decision to cut the number of strategic items banned from export and to tighten controls on the shortened list.

A more effective control system had been developed for the more important war potential goods, and greater opportunities had been provided for an expansion of general trade with the Soviet bloc, thus increasing chances of peaceful East-West relations, he said.

LIE TO LECTURE ON ISRAEL

BRUSSELS, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Trygve Lie, former Secretary-General of the U.N. arrived here last night from Holland for a four-day visit. He will lecture here on Wednesday, on "Israel and the Near East."

Cables in Brief

GUEST. — The Sudanese Prime Minister, Sayed Ismail El Azhari, was guest of honour at a lunch given yesterday by the Belgian Foreign Minister M. Paul-Henri Spaak.

CHURCHILL. — The fund to mark Sir Winston Churchill's 80th birthday on November 30 will stay open at least until the end of the year following requests for this from Commonwealth countries, a Fund spokesman said yesterday.

COTTON. — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda yesterday criticized Uzbekistan cotton growers for failing to deliver "hundreds of thousands of tons" of cotton to the state, because of "conservatism" and "the disdainful attitude of the leading executives toward advanced methods of growing."

URANIUM. — Uranium deposits of "commercial value" have been discovered in the Philippines, officials of the Philippine Iron Mines disclosed yesterday. The ore was discovered a month ago and samples were flown to the U.S. for analysis.

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on the death of his father
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Economic News from Abroad

- The Indian Government has decided to establish four or more fertilizer plants during the next economic plan period at an estimated cost of £60m.
- Plans for a new navigation canal which will enable Belgium to dispense with the Scheldt Estuary are under consideration by the Government. The canal would run directly from Antwerp to the coast near Zeebrugge and should cost some £30m.
- French car prices have been cut because of growing competition.
- A programme for relieving the "devastating depression" in the U.S. textile industry has been submitted to President Eisenhower by the Union of Textile Workers. The proposals include the distribution of textiles to needy nations overseas as part of the mutual security programme; the distribution of clothing to needy Americans; re-establishing textile stockpiles for the armed forces; additional unemployment benefits; and research in consumer trends.
- More than 300,000 visitors inspected the British Trade Fair in Baghdad, which has been a great success. Most exhibits were sold on the spot.
- The first contracts for the sale of the U.S. owned synthetic rubber plants are now being negotiated. The 27 plants, worth $500m. are to be sold to private interests in the next few months.
- A trade agreement has been signed in Prague between the Lebanon and Czechoslovakia.
- The Argentine Government has approved the terms of an agreement concluded between the Ministry of Transport and the Italian Fiat company, which will install a plant for the manufacture of Diesel motors for locomotives.
- Turkey's debts to oil companies are reported to amount to $30m., almost half of which is owed to the Socony Vacuum Company. Negotiations are proceeding to fund these debts over two years.
- Russia became a major importer of meat last year. Contracts concluded so far in 1954 total more than 110,000 tons, compared with 9,000 in 1953. Argentina, Uruguay, Australia, Denmark and France were the chief suppliers.
- Coal imports to Britain will be increased from two million tons to four million tons this winter. Moreover, the British Government is considering the possibility of bringing methane gas in tankers from Middle Eastern refineries.
- German steel producers have raised their prices for a number of products. West Germany's steel output is now running at an annual rate of nearly 19m. tons, against 15.3m. tons in 1953.
- The British Government has approved a draft treaty with the European Coal and Steel Pool. A special council is to be set up in order to harmonize British and West European policies in matters of common interest.
- Additional indications of a definite improvement in business prospects are reported from the U.S. Most business executives look forward to higher sales in the first quarter of 1955. Construction activity is hitting new records and lately road building has been attaining huge proportions as well.
- Eleven hundred automobiles will be imported by Iceland this year, compared with an average of 500 over the past seven years.
- Most international air rates will remain at this year's level in 1955.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor GERSHON AGRON
Managing Editor TED. R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatselet, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 251/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4594 (2 lines). SUBSCRIPTIONS: Inland IL.22.000. Foreign IL.34.000 per year.

Tuesday, November 23, 1954
Heshvan 27, 5715. Rabia Awal 26, 1374

CARTEL LEGISLATION

AFTER almost a year of closed sessions the special committee on cartels has nearly completed its hearings and is now about to start formulating its recommendations. In the meantime several more instances of restrictive agreements between manufacturers have attracted public attention, and on some of them action has been taken by trade authorities. However, on the whole the initial enthusiasm about abolishing cartel practices seems to have largely subsided, together with the hopes for an early stabilization of domestic price levels and purchasing power, and only a small minority still clings to the hope of a genuinely competitive economy. This is the more remarkable as the swollen reserves of foreign currency, temporary as they may be, now put our Treasury in a position to offset curtailed local supply by increased imports and have actually been used to this end on several occasions.

As a matter of fact the competitive forces in our economy are severely limited by many factors. There is a whole range of commodities in which monopoly is a result, albeit natural, of the existence of only one producing unit coupled with stringent import control. Wherever production is dependent upon imported raw materials, output and distribution are affected by supply quotas largely fixed in advance. The marketing and processing of most agricultural products is more or less centralized and so is the purchase of many raw materials.

In all these fields important changes can hardly be contemplated without damaging the present productive structure. Moreover, both in the Histadrut and in the private sector there are many instances of "vertical" organization, combining several stages of one productive process and practically taking them out of the orbit of ordinary competition.

Where the stage is set for a real struggle between independent competing producers it is all too often claimed that the advantages of such rivalry to the consumer are by far outweighed by the waste that it involves for the country's productive capacity and by the eventual plight of the less efficient producers. Even in such a clear-cut case as that of the bakers the pressure of this argument proved so strong that the Government preferred to guarantee a profit to the most primitive plants instead of allowing the more efficient ones to oust them from the market.

Nevertheless, restraint of trade, restricted production and excessive profits are evident in so many cases that it calls for public intervention. While the particular steps to be taken depend on the special circumstances of each case, a competent authority should be granted the legal power to disallow collusion and discriminatory practices. The procedure for dealing with such matters should be set, and the registration of all exclusive trade agreements should be made compulsory in order that it may be possible to determine their effect on the economy.

Competition Ups Kitchenware Export

By Our Economic Editor

THE metal household goods exported by Israel, consisting mainly of aluminium kitchenware, were valued at $38,000 in the first half of 1953, at $63,000 in the second half of that year and at $109,000 in the first half of 1954. Informed quarters maintain, however, that as a result of the improved efficiency of local factories this trade is capable of considerable expansion under the pressure of stiffer competition in the domestic market.

The total domestic sales of kitchenware and cutlery have been estimated at about IL.1.25-1.50m. so that exports already amount to some 20 per cent of the total output. During the first half of this year, $91,000 worth of household goods went to Turkey and $12,000 to Cyprus. Shipments to Finland declined to $3,600 (compared with $42,000 during 1953) and to other countries were almost negligible.

Chiefly Aluminium

Approximately 60 per cent of the domestic sales are accounted for by aluminium ware and 30 per cent by enamel ware. But while the enamel ware market is closely regulated by a syndicate of local producers (in which some 60 per cent are held by the "Palalum" factory and the rest by three smaller enterprises), in the aluminium ware market, competition is keen between the 30 existing factories, most of which are medium-sized and small workshops.

"Palalum," the oldest and by far the biggest producer, once dominated the market. It accounted for slightly more than a third of total sales last year, but since then it has succeeded in increasing its share to over 50 per cent by resolute cost cutting and an aggressive sales policy. A thorough reorganization of the factory's production methods and the introduction of incentive wage scales resulted in a 20 per cent increase in productivity. Prices remained fairly stable last year, and some articles now sell below the 1950 level despite higher material costs and overheads.

Small Plants Close

As a result of the stiffer competition, a number of small workshops were actually forced to close down. On the other hand, the shrinkage of the market for ordinary kitchenware has led most medium factories to concentrate upon some special product. Thus, one of them is now specializing in the production of water bottles, another mainly makes soda syphons, a third stainless steel cutlery, a fourth silver-plated cutlery etc.

Wages now constitute approximately one-third of production costs for aluminium ware (compared with 45 per cent two years ago) and overheads, including the profit margin, make up 40 per cent. On the other hand, wholesale and retail margins work out at some 50 per cent of the factory cost as compared with about 33 per cent a year ago.

Overseas Prices Down

Export prices dropped by some 20 per cent last year, because of the introduction of import price control in Turkey and increased international competition in Cyprus, but they still leave an added value of approximately 40 per cent, the producers claim. At present, part of the export overheads is charged to the domestic market, but the cost picture is steadily improving as larger orders are obtained and mass production methods are effectively used. Should the new orders now being negotiated in Turkey materialize and be awarded import licences, the value of the total export would climb to about $250,000 next year and the better utilisation of production capacity would also result in an improved price basis. Pressure cookers, percolators, water kettles, stew pans and baking pans are the main articles exported.

There seem to be no possibilities to export enamel ware, in view of the low prices quoted by Hongkong, Hungary, Poland, and other producers.

ISRAEL POUND RISE NOTED

Recalling that less than 18 months ago the foreign currency reserve in the Issue Department of the Bank Leumi stood at zero, Lombard, the Banking and Finance commentator of "The Financial Times," finds the improvement remarkable in a lengthy article about "Israel's flexible reserves." As major causes of the change he cites German Reparations payments, the devaluation of the Israel pound — which stimulated exports and encouraged foreign investors.

SUPERPHOSPHATE SUPPLY ASSURED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BETWEEN July and September 32,000 tons of superphosphate were delivered by "Fertilisers and Chemicals," compared with 10,000 tons in the corresponding period last year. Deliveries were carried out in accordance with the arrangements worked out beforehand with farmers' organizations. The anticipated total demand for the main agricultural season is 50,000 tons, but no shortage is likely to occur this year as production has attained 8,000 in September. The better quality of the phosphate rock supplied by the mines and the improved production process have resulted in a higher concentration and have increased the price by seven per cent.

The output of sulphuric acid rose to 14,600 tons (against 2,900 tons a year ago) and sales reached 5,900 tons, most of which was exported to Turkey. 22,000 tons of iron-bearing pyrites were sold to European countries.

The financial results of the period were considerably more favourable than those of the preceding quarter. Construction work proceeded according to schedule and investments amounted to IL.682,000. Many items of equipment originally scheduled for purchase overseas, e.g. steel piping, vacuum filters, agitators, and rock-wool insulation, were ordered locally.

More Rock Phosphate

30,000 tons of rock phosphate were quarried during the first seven months of 1954 compared with 22,000 tons in the corresponding period a year ago. At present, production is running at 300 tons over a day and the average phosphorus content was increased to 29 per cent, which is, however, still slightly below the competitive export standard.

Better Citrus Packing Needed

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE delegation of orange growers which recently visited Europe, the United States and Canada is optimistic about export possibilities this winter. The rising standard of living in the Western countries, the changing eating habits which attach increasing importance to the nutritional value of fresh fruit, and the necessity to import such fruit during the winter, all make for expanding markets.

It is true, of course, that last year's high prices to a certain extent were due to decreased competition from Spain, but this winter Spanish groves will still produce less than usual and the prospects for Israel fruit are good. Besides the traditional buyers, among whom England is still at the top with three million crates, new markets are being opened up. There is Russia, who this year will take lemons in addition to oranges; Germany, who is ready to absorb more and more fruit; and there is Canada, who is enjoying an unprecedented prosperity and might take Israel produce in addition to United States fruit.

Cardboard Suggested

According to Mr. Horin, the manager of "Yakhin," who is one of the experts in this field, there are three conditions for success: good quality, adequate packing, and sufficient quantities to penetrate into new markets. The good name of "Jaffa" must be preserved. Packing is not yet always up to the requirements of the shopkeeper. In this respect, the introduction of cardboard boxes, which are lighter and more pleasant to handle, may revolutionize the trade. There are still some problems to be solved in this respect. This year approximately 60 per cent of the fruit will be packed in the 20 central packing houses which have been erected recently to save transport and guarantee careful handling and protection.

Tens of thousands of dunams have been planted in citrus during the past few years, if, however, we take into account the fact that before the War of Independence Jews and Arabs together worked some 300,000 dunams and that the crop this winter will be harvested on 130,000 dunams it follows that there is still much room for expansion. Yet while at the beginning of the Thirties orange groves were the favourite investment of private capital, lately they have not been able to attract it. The large new areas under citrus for the most part belong to public and semi-public agencies.

Experts among the planners believe that this is due to the high income tax levied in this branch of agricultural production, which cuts down the rent to a level that will not attract foreign capital. The Californian planter, for instance, working under similar conditions, pays less income tax, they point out.

No pressure group exists that would demand lower taxes in this field. Among the private growers, many have found additional sources of income during the years when orange plantations were more of a liability than an asset. The groves which are cultivated by the collective settlements are merely one department among many, and if they do not bring high profits, this can be compensated for by income from the other branches, which are often subsidized by the State. Relatively few growers rely exclusively on citrus.

Yet we are interested in attracting private capital to this branch of our economy. Oranges are still our main dollar-earning item and the expanding world market gives us reason to hope that its importance will grow over the years. The introduction of groundnuts and vegetables will tide the investor over until the first fruit gives him a return on his capital. If we cannot find private means for new investment in citrus we shall have to allocate public funds to it, and this might prove more expensive than cutting down on taxes.

Finally it must be borne in mind that the groves represent a major source of productive employment. It is estimated that 10,000 workers will be required for the coming picking season and the Labour Exchanges believe that they will have to bring workers from outside the "orange belt."

Last year our export amounted to eight million crates, and this year it will add up to six or seven million. In the best prewar years we exported 10 and 12 million crates, and in the meantime the demand for citrus has grown and new markets are being opened. With the beginning of international grower cooperation and the opening of the Paris bureau for the exchange of information among Mediterranean citriculturists, market regulation may become possible, and we may be assisted in growing and marketing our fruit. We have long taken orange growing for granted so that we have not exploited all its possibilities.

NEW TRADEMARK FOR ORANGE JUICE

"Jaffa Gold" will be the common trade name of Israel orange juice (unconcentrated) abroad and the 12 present brands will gradually be discontinued, the Citrus Concentrates Producers' Association decided after prolonged discussions, in view of the growing competition in the overseas market and the necessity to counter it by joint selling efforts. The new trade mark will already be used in the French and German markets this season. The quality of the products of the various factories will be stringently tested at the central laboratory of the Association in order to keep the juice at a uniformly high standard.

Orders for 1,500 tons of concentrated orange juice, against 1,200 tons last season, have been placed with the Association by the British Food Ministry. The prices obtained, however, were five to ten per cent lower this year. In the continental markets the subsidized U.S. concentrates are expected to conquer even more ground this year.

Readers' Letters

BOND PRICES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — Reference is made to the exchange of letters in your columns between a securities holder who complained about the low level of Tavei Dollar on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and a spokesman of the Ministry of Finance.

May I draw your attention to another anomaly? The 4 per cent Milve Hova (Compulsory Loan), allotted against the 10 per cent cash deductions when banknotes were exchanged, is semi-officially quoted at the Stock Exchange at approximately 47 per cent.

Such an unheard-of low price for a government bond is harmful to the good name of a state like ours which seeks credits and floats bonds abroad, wishing to attract foreign investment. Is it not obvious that this price exerts a bad influence on the price of all other Government securities?

Since the Government is continuing to issue new premium-carrying loans and must rely on public confidence to encourage sales, it might find it worthwhile to boost the demand for the 1952 Compulsory Loan certificates.

I would suggest that the Treasury yearly redeem five to ten per cent of all Milve Hova certificates.

Yours, etc.,
MILVE HOVA BONDHOLDER
Tel Aviv, November 4.

LESS SETTLEMENT IN AGENCY BUDGET

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DESPITE higher costs and salaries, the Jewish Agency's budget estimate for 1954/55 has been fixed at practically the same level as last year, namely IL.111m. (IL.112m.), so that the scope of the Agency's practical activities is expected to be reduced somewhat. Even the budget allocation for agricultural settlement has been cut from IL.60m. to IL.55m. On the other hand, the immigration budget has been almost doubled (IL.4.65m.) and Youth Aliya will get IL.7.8m. The absorption budget has also been increased by 10 per cent (IL.6m.) The general reserve has been raised from IL.1m. to IL.4m., but only at the expense of debt repayment (IL.15m. compared with IL.20m. last year).

Allocations for administrative and organizational items jumped by about 100 per cent, mainly on account of bigger budgets for offices overseas (IL.2.3m. compared with IL.1m. last year) Organization (IL.1.26m. instead of IL.0.58m., partly on account of preparations for the coming Zionist Congress), and education and culture in the Diaspora (IL.1.6m. instead of IL.1.05m.). The publicity budget, too, has been increased by 20 per cent.

The revenue estimates also remained almost the same as for 1953/54, and the slight drop expected in UJA income is to be compensated by special emergency campaigns.

The income from Reparations and from the International Refugee Settlement Organization is listed at the same figure as in last year's budget, although it was not attained in practice. IL.12m. is again to be obtained from loans and stocks. The additional sums that will be required for the proposed expansion of settlement activity have not been included in the ordinary budget.

During the first 11 months of the past fiscal year the Agency's actual receipts totalled IL.78m. and the disbursements IL.87m. The deficit was covered by loans and bank credit.

FISHING VESSELS TO ARRIVE

The first three fishing vessels ordered in Germany are due to arrive in Israel by the end of December. Equipped with cold storage facilities and wireless, they will be used for deep-sea fishing. Two more craft of the same kind are expected early in 1955, together with three bigger trawlers (35 m. length) capable of two-week voyages throughout the Mediterranean. Orders are being negotiated for building five similar vessels at Hayama in Haifa.

CERTIFIED INVOICES OVER $50 ONLY

NEW regulations announced by the American Bureau of Customs eliminate the need for "certified invoices" from foreign manufacturers for goods valued at $50 and less. Goods from abroad that are not for sale will now be exempted from duty up to $1,000.

EXPORT LIST

THE 39 different export items, loaded in Haifa Port for shipment to 18 countries during the past week, totalled 8,493 tons. Turkey was again the biggest buyer, taking 5,547 tons.

The largest item on the week's list was 5,374 tons of cement for Turkey; followed by 2,201 tons of iron-bearing calcine residue (pyrites), for Holland; 200 tons of round building iron for Turkey; 128.6 tons of tires for Finland and Yugoslavia; 122 tons of tomato juice and puree for Norway and Finland; 90.8 tons of groundnuts to Britain, Holland, France and Norway; 59 tons of Aero Willy cars to Finland; 50 tons of potash to Cyprus; 39.9 tons of orange peels to Sweden, Hungary and Denmark; 29.3 tons of plywood to Britain; 20.2 tons of seeds to Holland; 18 tons of olives to Finland; 16 tons of electric refrigerators to Finland; 15 tons of wool yarns to Rumania; 14.3 tons of bananas to Greece; 11.8 tons of detergents to Finland; 11.4 tons of clothing to Sweden; and 10 tons of wood screws to Finland.

Other items sent in quantities of under 10 tons included feathers, chemicals, household goods, canned cucumbers and grapefruit, chewing gum, plate glass, religious articles, pencils, printing ink, cucumber seeds and inner tubes.

WEEK ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

THE Tel Aviv market was dull and a number of losses were registered. Very few of the more active securities kept their levels, some advancing slightly. TAVEI DOLLAR were under pressure and withdrew by close to 45 pruta reaching a new low for 1954. Elsewhere on the Government Bond market, MILVE MILHAMA, SHITREI ERECH and STOCK "B" kept their previous prices, while STOCK "A" even advanced by close to 2 points. MILVE HOVA, dealt outside the stock exchange, suffered another set-back and also reached a new low level at 45.5%.

BANK LEUMI shares, PAL. POTASH ordinary shares and PAL. COLD STORAGE shares were among the main losers with prices dropping by between 10-13 points, while smaller losses affected PAL. POTASH pref. shares, P.L.D.C., ATA, KURDANEH, ASSIS, etc. Some strength was displayed on the other hand in NESHER "B" debentures and P.L.D.C. debentures with prices advancing between 1 and 2 points.

From these developments it appears that the funds which were expected to return to the stock exchange from PAL. ELECTRIC shares, Israel Register and from SHITREI ERECH redemption by tax payments have not as yet found their way to the market.

Further Advance in New York

THE New York market advanced from peak to peak, reaching new 25-year highs. Although some profit-taking was apparent and at times quite heavy, the market cheered up soon and continued its upward movement. The other day a large brokerage house expressed the opinion that the market may be expected to ease shortly in view of the protracted rise, but another large Wall Street firm believes that the present upward trend will not be reversed without a major cause. The Dow-Jones Averages for 30 Industrials which had stood at 377.10, advanced to 379.69 then reacted to 377.44, to cheer up to 378.01 at weekend.

The Foreign Bond market was high-lighted by the announcement of Australia planning to issue $25m. 15-year bonds. Japanese were firm, while Italians lost some ground on profit-taking. Germans were mixed, Greeks were lower, with Polish issues developing an increased activity with prices moving by up to 2 points then returning to former levels.

London

WEDNESDAY'S by-election results, which were anxiously awaited on the market, came as a tonic to the stock exchange and prices advanced sharply at the opening. This, however, was due more to marking up than to actual buying. Gains were widespread in the industrial issues, while among the foreign bonds Germans were subdued after the recent buoyancy. In Kaffirs, the report that Mr. Havenga was to succeed Dr. Malan as Premier had an electrifying effect and prices rose sharply, but have since reacted on the latest reports that no decision on the matter has yet been reached.

The Bank of England Return for the week ended November 17, showed that notes in circulation were about £1m. higher at around £1648m.

Gold

In Paris, the persistent weakness of the sovereign, attributed to sales from Arabian oil royalties, was again the main event in a generally subdued market. Business was exceptionally poor, with investors absent and dealers acting with an utmost hesitancy.

Commodities

The Midwest election results in the U.S. seem to have justified the flexible price support programme of the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Ezra Taft Benson, and prices of farm products will probably receive lower supports whenever practical. Feed grains, now supported at 85 per cent of parity, will probably soon be cut by 10 per cent.

The election results seem to have encouraged expectations for a change in U.S. international trade policy. "Trade, not aid" begins to ring a little truer and, according to Mr. Cooper (who is expected to be chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee) at the G.A.T.T. meeting in Geneva, the Randall Committee's recommendations may now have better chances to get through Congress at the next session, which begins in January. While no revision of the import policy for agricultural products is to be expected, it appears that export price supports may be modified.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOV. 22.		Rise or Fall
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL.10) a)	102½	—
3½% Tavei Dollar x)y)	1291	—15
3½% Tavei Dollar x)z)	1270	—15
3½% Govt. Bds. (large)	95½	—
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93	+½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	89½	—½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 2	71½	—
Bk Leumi ord. sh. c)	276	—3
A.P.B. Investm.		
4% debs. 50/70	97½	—
ord. sh. "B"	116½	—
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	107½	—½
Eliera's Inv. ord. "B"	164	—
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	106½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	79	—
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	53½	—
Pasa 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	87	—
"Inva" 5% debs.	83½	—
P.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	157	—
5% debs.	98½	—½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	107	—2½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh	93	—½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	343	—2
"A" ord. shares	160	—
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	—	—
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Ldn.)	—	—
Jer. Elec. Corp. ord. sh.	—	—
Mekoroth pref. sh.	65½	—
Ata ord. "B" sh.	133½	—2
6-8% conv. debs.	102	—
"Kurdaneh" ord "B" sh.	138	—1
7% conv. debs. 59/68	109½	—1
Moller-Decord.sh.reg.x	860	—12
Pal-Brewery8%conv.sh.c)	98½	—
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	152½	—
"Teva" ord. sh.	119½	—
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113½	—
6% debs. "B"	132	—1
Pal.Cold.St.7%debs.c)	150	—
ord. sh. reg. e)	221½	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs.	97	+½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; e) half div.; x) prutot; y) coupons Dec. 15, 1954; z) coupons June 15, 1955.

Company Report

'Gmul' Prefers Linked Loans

AN interesting side-light is thrown on capital market tendencies by the annual report of the "Gmul" company, which was founded four years ago to centralize and administer the long-term investments of our ever-expanding provident and pension funds.

By the end of 1953, the number of funds connected with "Gmul" was 168. Some were very small, but some accumulated huge sums every year: the building workers union, the hired agricultural workers and the unskilled industrial workers. This year, the central pension fund of the Histadrut employees has been added to them.

The sums deposited with "Gmul" increased from IL.3.5m. at the end of 1951 to IL.12m. at the end of 1953 and to IL.16.7m. at the end of last September. For the year 1955, the net accrual of pension and provident savings (after accounting for outgoing payments and expenses) has been estimated at approximately IL.12m., to which should be added perhaps IL.3.5m. by which the deductions for sick pay, annual leave, etc. exceed the actual disbursements.

Part of these sums — usually 20-30 per cent — is retained by the funds and reloaned to members for various so-called "constructive" purposes, but the rest is invested, preferably where its value is safeguarded. This last point is of particular importance for funds pledging to pay pensions that move with the cost-of-living index. While a part of the investments is made directly by the funds, or through the banks (mainly the Workers' Bank), a growing part estimated at IL.5-6m. — 50 per cent — next year, has been made through the "Gmul" company. In addition, most funds prefer to leave with "Gmul" the bulk of the profits accruing to them, which amounted to IL.1.2m. during the first nine months of 1954.

By the end of 1953, the company had invested IL.12.6m. altogether and by the end of last September the sum had reached IL.18.4m., of which IL.8.5m. were invested in value-linked loans. This proportion (46 per cent) is astonishingly high, but it should be noted that it has been decreasing in the course of the years. At the end of 1952, it had been over 69 per cent, and at the end of 1953, 50 per cent.

Almost all linked loans have been granted to Histadrut-affiliated bodies (which is but a natural sequel of the "Labour" affiliation of "Gmul" itself), but it should in no way be construed as evidence that similar credit is not accorded to the private sector as well. The following list shows the amounts and the recipients of the various loans: (IL.1.5m. have also been invested in real value securities, which were distributed to the funds concerned.)

"GMUL" LINKED LOANS

(IL.000)	By end of December 1953	During 1954
Hamashbir Hamerkazi	500	600
Solel Boneh — Koor	3,000	750
Yakhin-Hakal	400	—
Mekorot	700	—
Makhteshim (Nir)	250	—
Noa	110	—
Jewish National Fund	400	700
Rassco	—	300
Shemen	—	150
Tnuva	—	500
Total	5,350	3,000

Most loans have been given for terms of five to eight years, repayment to start after one to three years. The capital of the big loan to Solel Boneh is to be repaid during a two-year period starting after seven years. Lately, however, the tendency has been to shorten the terms, and in particular to make the capital instalments start as early as possible in order to spread the eventual revaluation risk over a longer period. The Tnuva loan, for instance, has been contracted for three years only and the first instalment falls due after six months.

The value-safeguarding clause is in no way uniform. In several cases, the actual sum of the capital instalments has been tied to the cost-of-living index. In other loans, the cost-of-building index has been taken as a standard. The Yakhin-Hakal loan gave "Gmul" the option to acquire a specific area of citrus groves at a fixed price. The first loan to the Jewish National Fund was linked to the rents paid by J.N.F. tenants. In no case was a loan linked to the rate of exchange of the pound. The cost-of-building index is thought to best reflect the purchasing power of the currency, and it is affected least by Government interference, but the c.-o.-l. index is much more popular.

For the near future a IL.2m. linked loan has already been contracted with the Jewish Agency, and IL.0.5m. will be loaned to Tnuva. A IL.1m. loan is being negotiated with the sugar factory owned by Tnuva, Hamashbir and the Israel Agricultural Bank.

The greater part of the loans, however, is extended without a value guarantee. And, significantly, an ever-growing part has to be diverted to financing the employers in order to enable them to keep up their scheduled obligations to the provident funds. These credits are generally granted at nine per cent for up to 18 months and already amount to about 35 per cent of all credits outstanding. Next year, their share may be even larger.

The average interest achieved by "Gmul" rose gradually from 6.5 per cent in 1951, to 6.8 in 1952 and to 7.8 in 1953. On the funds' deposits, it was thus able to pay six per cent in the first two years and seven per cent in 1953. This year, the rate will presumably be maintained. A seven-per cent dividend has also been distributed on the share capital, which was increased to IL.194,000 at the beginning of this year, and is to be trebled shortly. Reserves amounted to IL.85,000. Expenses (excluding interest and income tax) were a bare 0.29 per cent of the deposits in 1952, but significantly they only declined to 0.21 per cent in 1953 despite the rapid expansion of the turnover.

The company's development is illustrated by the following figures:

IL.000	1951	1952	1953	Sept. 1954
Capital and reserves	129	183	797	297
Deposits	3,547	7,065	12,059	16,738
Investments	—	6,731	13,536	18,419
Interest paid on Deposits	24	376	683	1,380

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